

68 doz. Fancy Shirts

Our kind—the right-fitting kind. Shirts with white bodies and fadeless colored bosoms for men and boys; percale and madras negligee shirts with detachable link cuffs for boys; percale shirts with collars and cuffs attached for boys. None of them have ever been sold for less than 50c the shirt—

Clearance Price **28c**

23 doz. Nightshirts

Faultless flannel Night-shirts are just the thing to prevent the "grip"; they are warm, comfortable and lasting. These are cut very full and extra long, and will not shrink but a trifle. You can't match them anywhere else in town at 75c the garment—

Clearance Price **45c**

294 Men's Suits

Every one of them up-to-date in style and perfect fitting. Full tailor-made from fancy worsteds, all wool chevrons and novelty cassimeres in neat checks, modest plaids and all over mixtures. Every Suit in the lot is worth by any test you've a mind to apply from \$10 to \$12—

Clearance Price **\$7.65**

119 Boys' Suits

This lot is for short trouser boys from 8 to 14 years of age and is our regular \$1.50 quality of School Suits. Every Wichita mother of boys knows they are the best to be had for the price. The coats are made to fit and the pants have patent waistbands and "can't-rip-em" seams—

Clearance Price **88c**

61 Men's Overcoats

Blue, black and brown, all wool "Tivola" Kersey, absolutely fast colors, cut in style and tailored right; double warp Italian linings; silk velvet collars, velvet pockets and shaped shoulders. Each Coat easily worth \$12—

Clearance Price **\$8**

27th Semi-Annual Clearance Sale!

Of Men's and Boy's Winter weight Clothing, Furnishings and Hats will begin at 9 O'CLOCK FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 13th.

Buyers of Clothing in Wichita and the tributary territory have a deep interest in the CLEARANCE SALES of dependable wearables for men and boys that occur at this Good Clothing Store twice each year, because they are benefitted by them even though they do not buy a single garment of US.

**27th Semi-Annual Clearance Sale!****53 Men's Overcoats**

The very finest tailor made garments in the city—strictly up-to-date in style. Brown and black Montagnacs, blue and black double milled Meltons, bay brown Vicuna-Cheviots, blue diagonal Beavers, tan English Coverts and drab double textures. All have satin linings, wide facings and silk velvet collars, and we guarantee the sleeve and body linings to wear two years. Formerly priced at \$30 and \$25—

Clearance Price **\$16.65**

493 Men's Hats

These are soft Hats in genuine fur without any cotton mixture, mostly fedora and pasha shapes, in all the popular shades and latest blocks that are priced all over town at \$2 the Hat and are worth it. We always did and probably always will sell good Hats for less money than any other dealer.

Clearance Price **\$1**

Boys' Overcoats

For big boys and little chaps, with capes and without capes, long Coats, short Coats, Ulsters, Top Coats and Reefers, all new goods, all thoroughly well made of dependable material. What we have left goes in the sale at the

Clearance Price **\$1 and up.**

Seamless Hose

Men's fast black—black that stays black—full regular, made with ribbed tops, knit all in one piece—no sewed on. They are the usual 12 1-2c quality, and another lot of the same kind as those we sold earlier this season at special sale at 9c the pair; to keep dealers from buying them we will have to limit each customer to 5 pairs.

Clearance Price **7c**

Men's and Boys' Underwear

This lot consists of all our odd lots and broken sizes in boys' derby ribbed and fleece lined Undergarments, and a full and complete assortment of sizes in men's non-shrinking, non-scratching "flat knit" Merino Underwear that we have sold heretofore at 25c the garment—

Clearance Price **18c**

Pure Wool Under Clothing

This is what we have left of that old-gold color ABSOLUTELY PURE WOOL Under Clothing for men that we displayed in the copper case a short time ago and sold at the SPECIAL price of \$1.25 the garment. It's worth \$2 of any man's money every day in the week.

Clearance Price **92c**

AMUSEMENTS.

Crawford Grand,
E. L. Hartling, Manager.

One Week (Except Friday), Commencing

Monday, Jan. 9,

Stater's Dramatic and Vaudeville Co.

1-SPECIALTY ARTISTS-1

2-DRAMATIC STARS-2

—Tonight—

An Irish Detective

Prices: 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Seats on sale at Howe's jewelry store.

Crawford Grand
E. L. Hartling, Manager

One Night.

Friday, January 13

The Great New York Success

The Brilliant Romances

Under the Red Robe!

From the novel by Stanley Weyman.

Dramatized by Edward Ross, adapter of "The Prisoner of Zenda." With a powerful cast, including

Mr. William Morris.

Management of Julius Cahn.

Mounted Elaborately with all the Original Scenery and Effects.

Seats on Sale Wednesday at Howe's jewelry store.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS

by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Half a Day Saved

By the California Limited, Santa Fe route

—34 days, Chicago to Los Angeles. New features this season.

OFFICIAL

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Wichita, Jan. 2, 1899.

Council met in special session, Mayor Ross presiding. Councilmen present: Allen, Cullen, Gribb, Guthrie, Herbig, Moore, Schell, Smith and Volk.

An ordinance making appropriations for miscellaneous purposes was read. On motion the rules were suspended, the ordinance placed on its passage and adopted. On motion council adjourned.

FINLAY ROSS, Mayor.

Attest: H. T. KRAMER, City Clerk.

GOOD MONEY IN SUGAR

Men of Limited Means Might Succeed in Cuba.

OPENINGS IN MATANZAS

For Persons of Only a Few Thousands Capital.

New York, Jan. 10.—The Evening Post's correspondent at Matanzas, Island of Cuba, writes: In this famous sugar port there is much pro-American feeling and an expanding desire for annexation. The planters and manufacturers and exporters, however, are willing to hide their time.

Opening immediately before them is a prospect brighter than they have beheld in years, and they are thankful for that.

They refer to the insurgent as a man "with fantasies in his brain"; they have always rejected the burden which has weighed his spirit; and yet they are not unwilling that he should now be indulged a little.

It was a surprise to hear from one of them that even this year, so oppressive to Cuba, the island will be able to export 400,000 tons of sugar, or 500,000 bags, the value of which will be at the lowest, \$10,000,000. Where it is to come from puzzles one at first; a railroad ride of a whole morning will show more solitude and wilderness, broken in only four spots with poor little lifeless settlements. No man nor a beast nor a hawk will be seen for fifty miles; even the buzzards have departed. It is a low rich country, planned with royal palms, luxuriant and languorous—so beautiful that after a while one's car-window gets to be as tedious as a brilliant companion.

The planter explains the reason Cuba will be able to export 600,000 tons of sugar this year by the fact that in some districts—up in Puerto Principe and around Manzanillo—no grinding was done last year. All the last year's crop is on hand.

So when that \$10,000,000 comes back from the States in return for the sugar, times will be eased a great deal. The island needs money badly—as much almost as immigration or a stable government. If some of the money lent in America at 2 and 3 per cent. Should be brought down here and put out at 5 or 6 per cent. for ten years, the business men think that everything would right itself. They insist that there is plenty of money in this province for grinding little cane, and that there are for the present enough with machinery in serviceable working order.

The immediate need of land-owners is credit with which to stock up with oxen, mules, etc., and to hire laborers and keep them going. One is sure, from their talk, that they do not want Americans to come here to purchase lands and enslave the deserted plantations; they know the profits that are in sugar, and they wish not to sell their possessions, but to be enabled to work them themselves. It is the strongest testimony one finds, after that of his eyes, to the fact that there are opportunities for men of energy and business intelligence in Cuba.

There are opportunities in the fair province of Matanzas for men of small capital as well as large. Mr. Brinkerhoff, one of the principal exporters, and lately the chief consul of the United States, informs your correspondent that persons who wish to buy small farms and operate them and send their produce to the sugar farms for \$1,500. A farm, or estate, is thirty-three acres. It is known quite exactly just how much cane this land will yield ordinarily; and eighteen months after planting the cane, M. Brinkerhoff declares, the farmer who manages such a farm intelligently should have made a clear profit of \$1,500. Thus in a year and a half the farm should nearly pay for itself and there after yield returns greater, in comparison with the labor expended, than a common farm anywhere else in the world. The climate is, of course, the drawback. This is severe on Caucasians, but if the Caucasian would suit his habits to it their wants to be no reason why it should be killing.

Before the reconcentration and the consequent hunger and taxation raised the figures, the death rate in Matanzas Province was only 31 to 1,000, or 16 higher than the average in countries where private and public hygiene are more what they should be than in Cuba. In the last year there were twenty cases of yellow fever in the province. In short, Cuba is not naturally a very unhealthy place, and the conditions which have contributed to make it dangerous to the well-being of its people will soon largely ameliorated. Personal labor in the field, under the tropical sun, would have to be avoided by Northerners, one is told. No doubt that it is so, yet one would like immensely to see Cuba peopled by men who would "meet Nature half way," and second her spontaneous efforts and her tireless energies. Stern, self-denying men, like our own old pioneers, with empires in their heads—what could they not do with land so responsive to their hand as this?

Just now (though a little grinding begins next week) nothing goes on in Matanzas, and the country round about is in a daze. High grass waves over the sites of burned farms and villages, and the plant harbor is unvisited by a keel except when a New York steamer pays an empty call, or a relief ship drops anchor, or a transport brings a part of the new garrison. Cardenas in recent years has taken away some of the shipping business of this port, but Cardenas, evidently is not to be allowed to interfere hereafter with Matanzas. We hear that the government's railway experts have decided that Matanzas is a good town in which to place a railway terminal, and so well would her future be provided for, if different railways should bring him there.

freight for transport abroad, that talk is already heard of the possibility of changing the capital from Havana to here. This is idle talk, for Havana, too, is improving, under American guidance, and has a better harbor and more convenient to the conference the island seems destined one day to become a part of.

"The people of Matanzas have been close to Americans in business, and there are few here to regret the departure of the Spanish flag—and these few hold open no dislike towards the new flag that supplants it. So strong is the desire among Matanzas Cubans to show gratitude for the liberation that has been brought to them that it is likely to make the town pleasant for the officers of the incoming United States garrison. Scarcely a score of Americans (outside the battalion of engineers who come to lay out the camp) have been seen in Matanzas since the war, not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, and imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year."

"Any person, company or corporation or any agent, servant or employee of any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, and imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year."

WHAT THE FIGHTERS SAY

McCoy Grambles and Says He Can Kick Sharkey Next Time.

New York, Jan. 11.—After the fight Tom Sharkey made this statement:

"I won this fight fair and square. I simply knocked the man out and did it in good time. I thought I would win about the tenth round, and told my seconds so. My eye was blackened a little but otherwise I am unhurt. The blow which knocked me down was a dandy, but I knew I would recuperate. The 'kid' can hit hard and is fast, but I have some speed myself, and as for hitting hard, I let the public judge of that."

"When I got up from the knockdown blow I was still strong and the one minute's rest put me all right again. McCoy is a good game fellow and I give him all the credit in the world. I think I am the best man in the world and believe I have deserved, at least I have met them all and each time got the money. Nobody can say anything about this fight but the fact that I knocked McCoy out. I am ready to fight anybody for the championship of the world."

McCoy said: "I am defeated, but I still think I can whip the man who got the decision. I had Sharkey practically knocked out in the third round, as anyone who saw the fight will agree to, but I made the mistake of being too cautious in finishing the job. The blow he struck me with sent me down was one of his wild swings, all of which I had been able to avoid with ease and it was entirely a chance that it landed. However, it did land, was effective, and it is my fault. But, as I said before, I still think I can whip Sharkey, and will do so if I get another chance. I don't like to make any claim of foul play against my opponent, but I was struck very low twice. Of course I am heartbroken over the result, but it can't be helped."

"I realize that I was up against a hard game in going against a man considerably heavier than myself, but anyone who saw the third round of the fight will agree with me when I say I have a very good chance to defeat Mr. Sharkey if we meet again."

Before Tim Hurst said: "There were no fouls committed. If there had been I should have disqualified the man who committed it. The blow of which McCoy was knocked down was planted in the pit of McCoy's stomach and sent him to the ground. I saw it land distinctly. The fight was all through was very fair and the men broke cleanly when ordered to."

Knew Chicago as a Log Village.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 11.—A telegram to the Post-Dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., says: Prof. J. B. Turner died at his home

general public shall either directly or indirectly, furnish or divulge to any person other than the one to whom same was sent, the contents of any messages so received and transmitted, unless the person to whom the same shall have been delivered was duly authorized by the person to whom the same was sent to receive said message or the contents thereof. And no such person, company or corporation shall have any special or lower rate or rates, or any free service, to any person, firm, company or corporation not given to all other persons for the same or like service, except as otherwise provided in this act.

"Any person, company or corporation or any agent, servant or employee of any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, and imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year."

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CUTS TELEGRAPH RATES

Terms of One of the Special Session's Most Sweeping Acts.

The bill reducing telegraph rates, passed at the late special session, is in substance, as follows:

"The court of visitation shall have full jurisdiction over the telegraph service, and orders that no person, company or corporation operating or operating any telegraph line in this state shall demand, charge or receive, directly or indirectly, a rate in excess of 1 cent for the first ten words exclusive of address and any signature and 1 cent for each additional word, for transmitting any message between points within the state. And no such person, company or corporation shall demand, charge or receive, for any distance between points within this state, more than one-third of 1 cent for each word for messages of over ten words received between the hours of 4 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. and one-sixth of 1 cent per word for messages received between the hours of 6 o'clock p. m. and 6 o'clock a. m. to be transmitted as special reports for newspapers."

"That no person, company or corporation shall charge or receive any fee for delivering any message within the corporate limits of any city or town, nor within one-half mile of any remaining office. But if any message be delivered more than one-half mile from such remaining office and outside of any incorporated city or town, then the person, company or corporation delivering such message shall be entitled to a fee of 25 cents for delivery of the first mile, for the distance actually and necessarily traveled in delivering such message."

"No person, company or corporation engaged in the business of receiving and transmitting telegraphic messages for the

exchange of business letters and bills, water, make a specialty of carrying passengers between these points. Also do a general livery business. Traveling men a patronage solicited.

SHIPLEY, VAN WYKE & SHIPLEY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

HOBBSON AT HONOLULU

How Hawaiian Sugar Planters Get Their Wares to Market.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—The steamer Mariposa arrived from Australia and Honolulu today. She brings a large number of sick soldiers.

The Associated Press correspondent at Honolulu sends the following advice: Honolulu, Jan. 4.—Lieutenant Hobson passed through here on December 22 on his way to join the Manila fleet. He was entertained at lunch by Special Agent and Mrs. Sewall at the American legation. There was an impromptu reception at the Y. M. C. A. and later at the officers' club. A popular demonstration at the wharf. Independence Park will at once be abandoned by the United States military department. It is there that the big hospital established last August has been located. The patients, about twenty in number, will be moved to Fortia Vista.

Those of the second-class-Horn sugar cane are in port. They are the St. Francis, A. W. F. Babcock and Will Scott. The vessels are chartered in the names of different plantation agencies, but this is merely for convenience, as by agreement such agency will be represented in each cargo. The bulk of the sugar crop this year goes to the trust. The annexation of the islands, with the probability that the navigation laws will soon be extended to them, making traffic between here and any part of the United States commerce trade, is carried on only in American bottoms, has complicated the problem of getting the sugar around the Horn. Now that American vessels have been chartered for this traffic, but the number of available American vessels is limited. So by arrangement the sugar of different agencies will be distributed among the vessels to meet the convenience of the trust, which is the purchaser.

The British steamship Tanager arrived yesterday, 11 days from Yokohama, with the Japanese immigrants and a quantity of freight.

The British ship Ansonia arrived yesterday, 17 days from Liverpool. She expected very bad weather, but the weather was good and was obliged to put into Manzanillo in distress for repairs. From Manzanillo she experienced bad weather and was 31 days making this port.

MARRIAGES OF NOTABLES

Ex-Senator Dubois and Vice President Dodge on the List.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 11.—A telegram from Birmingham, Ala., to the Post-Dispatch says: David O. Dodge of Denver, Colo., Vice president and general manager of the Rio Grande and Western railway, was married here at noon today to Miss Annie Smith of the city. The wedding was a brilliant affair, guests being present from all parts of the country.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Ex-Senator Fred D. Wood of Idaho was married today to Miss Mary Marshall White of Dulles, D. C. The ceremony was performed by the bride's brother-in-law, Rev. Hanson, at the resi-

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFLETS.

New York, Jan. 11.—The trustees of the General convention of Universalists met here today. The chief business was the appointment of a missionary to Japan, ex-prosecutor and the election of a financial secretary.

Niles, Mich., Jan. 11.—Jesse De Long, the well known horseman, died today at his home near here of grip. Mr. De Long was owner of many celebrated racing horses and was known on nearly every track east of the Mississippi.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Fourth New York has been ordered mustered out and other volunteers now in the south will follow them unless reinforcements are made necessary in China or the Philippines. The volunteers abroad are to be mustered out last.

New York, Jan. 11.—The American liner New York, formerly the auxiliary cruiser Harvard, started today on her first passage since the Spanish war as a merchantman, to England, and the trans-Atlantic service of the line was thus saved from interruption.

Clinton, Ill., Jan. 11.—The tenth annual convention of the Shermans' association convened in this city yesterday. More than usual interest centers in the convention because the association was organized in this city ten years ago, so that this is the tenth anniversary meeting. The association now numbers 175 departments.

New York, Jan. 11.—The transport Minnie from Havana arrived here today to fit out for conveying troops to Manila. The Minnie is also being prepared for the same purpose.

Each will carry about 1,500 men. The names of these transports will be changed before they leave port again, the Minnie to be known as the Sherman and the Minnie as the Grant.

London, Jan. 11.—The United States cruiser Albany, purchased here previous to the war with Spain, will be launched at Newcastle on Saturday. Henry White, the United States chargé d'affaires, Lord Mount Cavendish, the United States naval attaché here, and a number of distinguished Americans will attend the ceremony. The Albany will be christened by Mrs. Caldwell and will sail for the United States in April.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 11.—The latest British steamer Bay State, having on board the United States commission consisting of Lieutenant Colonel O'Reilly, Chief Surgeon and Lieutenant Watson, sent here to inquire into the methods adopted by the British government for the preservation of the health of the British troops in Jamaica, sailed for Havana today, whence the vessel is expected to return with General Wood to complete the investigation.

New York, Jan. 11.—Colonel George P. Wheeler, a well known lawyer and a prominent member of Congress, died at his home in this city today. He was born in Connecticut, but early in life went to Newport, R. I. He served several years in the Kentucky legislature and was one of those who voted against secession. Colonel Wheeler entered the union army and was mustered quartermaster. He removed to New York City about twenty-two years ago.

Exchange Stables.

Exchange Stables, a. Grubbs and Bill-water. Make a specialty of carrying passengers between these points. Also do a general livery business. Traveling men a patronage solicited.

SHIPLEY, VAN WYKE & SHIPLEY.